

Worse yet, this three-year-old law applies retroactively. Aliens who voted decades ago—even once—are being deported today. In my district is an elderly woman who has proudly voted for 20 years because she had no idea she was not allowed to. While processing her naturalization, INS asked her if she had voted as part of its routine screening. She proudly said “yes,” and she is being deported this week.

Even some immigrants who INS has tested and fingerprinted and are deemed to be qualified to become U.S. citizens are being kicked out, simply because they voted before taking the oath. Imagine their shock at being told that they are being deported along with traitors, drug dealers and violent offenders.

I do not condone violating voter eligibility rules. Violators should not escape sanctions entirely. But deportation for voting in good faith (although erroneously) is an overly harsh punishment that does not fit the offense.

My bill amends the IIRIRA of 1996 to reduce the harsh consequences to these legal aliens. It does not change any voter eligibility law. It does not reduce the sanctions that already apply to aliens who vote without permission. All my bill does is ensure that an alien who voted in good faith, without criminal intent, will not be forced to pay the ultimate price of deportation or inadmissibility.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation to restore a sense of compassionate justice to our immigration laws.

#### IN HONOR OF STONEWALK AND CIVILIANS KILLED IN WAR

#### HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 5, 1999*

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor those civilians who have lost their lives because of war. When conflict erupts, too often civilians pay a bitter price. I rise in remembrance, so that the many women, men and children who have been forced to yield their lives are not forgotten.

But I am not the only one who has chosen to remember civilians killed in acts of war. I am joined today by a dedicated network of Peace Abbey volunteers, who have just concluded an historic journey from Sherborn, Massachusetts to Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, DC. This journey is called “Stonewalk,” and judging from its name, it’s clear that the volunteers did not arrive in Washington empty-handed. In fact, they managed to pull a 2000 pound memorial stone the entire way.

The success of this feat is a tribute to past and present victims of war. Stonewalk involved volunteers from nearly all of the Atlantic states. The journey lasted 33 days and covered roughly 480 miles. The one-tone stone is appropriately named the Memorial Stone for Unknown Civilians Killed in War. It will be presented as a gift to Arlington National Cemetery today, the fifty-fourth anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. Prior to Stonewalk, an identical memorial stone was unveiled by famed boxer Muhammad Ali and visited by over 5,000 people.

While the story behind this stone is courageous, the truth behind it is sad and bewildering. At this very moment, bloody conflicts around the world are costing hundreds, perhaps thousands, of civilian lives per day. The toll on victimized families in Kosova, Colombia, or Sierra Leone is no less painful than that placed on the many families here in the United States who have lost relatives to war. As a world and a nation, we have much work to do to resolve our conflicts peacefully, and to avoid the senseless death of civilians.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Peace Abbey for memorializing the civilians—the women, men and children—who have died throughout the history of war.

#### COMMEMORATING THE UNVEILING OF THE MILLENNIUM WALL

#### HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 5, 1999*

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell you about a celebration.

This is no ordinary get-together, though. It is Celebration 2000 and it will take place at the turn of the Millennium in what I must immodestly report is one of the most vibrant communities in America—Naperville, Illinois.

Celebration 2000 will be three days of fun for the people of Naperville. This event will honor the past, while it imagines the future. The activities include fireworks, parades, banquets, dancing, theater, music, spiritual gatherings, sports and games, writing and visual arts contests, and a torchwalk to recognize each of the past ten centuries. But what will heighten the joy of the event is the community spirit that is making it happen.

Naperville is the fastest growing city in America’s heartland. Too often, such rapid change stretches and tears the fabric of a community. But not Naperville. This city has developed one of the liveliest downtowns you will find. It has nurtured a riverwalk that has been called the most beautiful mile-long stretch in Illinois. It has one of the best school systems anywhere. A national research group recently named Naperville as the best city in America in which to raise a child. It is truly a big city with a small town atmosphere.

As you can imagine, Celebration 2000 is a gala for, by and of the people of Naperville. Next month, the names of those who made the celebration a reality will be inscribed on a beautiful millennium labyrinth and wall. These will include Mayor George Pradel and Councilwoman Mary Ellingson, the remarkable co-chairs of the Celebration 2000 committee.

Along with the Naperville Millennium Tower and Carillon, which I told this House about recently, these festivities will ring in the new year with the sounds of community, abundance and joy.

It is no wonder that the White House Millennium Council has designated Naperville as one of fewer than 20 cities in the entire nation as a model for others to follow.

For three days, the people of Naperville will rejoice in their blessings and generosity. I know you will join me in standing to wish them all the best of happiness.

#### WORKPLACE PRESERVATION ACT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 3, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 987) to require the Secretary of Labor to wait for completion of a National Academy of Sciences study before promulgating a study or guideline on ergonomics:

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this measure and to all attempts to prevent America’s workers from safer working conditions.

I am amazed by what I have heard in this debate today. First, I heard that this is not a partisan debate. It most certainly is—just check the vote totals once we’re done.

Then, I heard that we can trust business to take care of its workers. If it did, we would not need collective bargaining—grievance procedures—or even the many studies the other side of the aisle keeps asking for. It is the unions in the workplace that take care of employees, not management.

Mr. Speaker, I know what I’m talking about. I came from the ranks of labor. Who was it that protected me when I was working on a scaffold? Who looked out for me to make sure I made an honest days pay for an honest day’s work? It was the union, that’s who!

Now, I also heard that Congress wants what is best for America’s workers. If that’s true, Congress should listen to the unions that were duly elected to represent those workers. They are totally opposed to this bill.

I urge my colleagues to listen to the workers voices and vote against this bill.

#### IN HONOR OF SHERIFF RICHARD ROTH

#### HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 5, 1999*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the tremendous work of Sheriff Richard Roth. On July 26, Richard announced that he will retire after 35 remarkable years with the Monroe County Sheriff’s Office. Sheriff Roth will be sorely missed by the South Florida law enforcement community, as Richard’s resume is nothing sort of astonishing.

Originally beginning his career in 1965 as a radio dispatcher, Richard Roth has held countless positions in the Monroe County Sheriff’s Office. Road patrol officer, detective, detective lieutenant, major—these are some of the many titles which Richard has held throughout his years of service. However, it wasn’t until 1990 that he was named Sheriff to carry out the term of former Sheriff J. Allison DeFoor II. Since his appointment to the post in 1990, Richard has been re-elected twice.

Throughout his tenure as Sheriff, Richard Roth has accomplished much, including the reduction of the crime rate in the Florida Keys.